

Using data in science journalism

**Peter Aldhous,
Science reporter, BuzzFeed News**

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@paldhous

Is this data journalism?

NewScientist

Map: 1994 - 2013

London

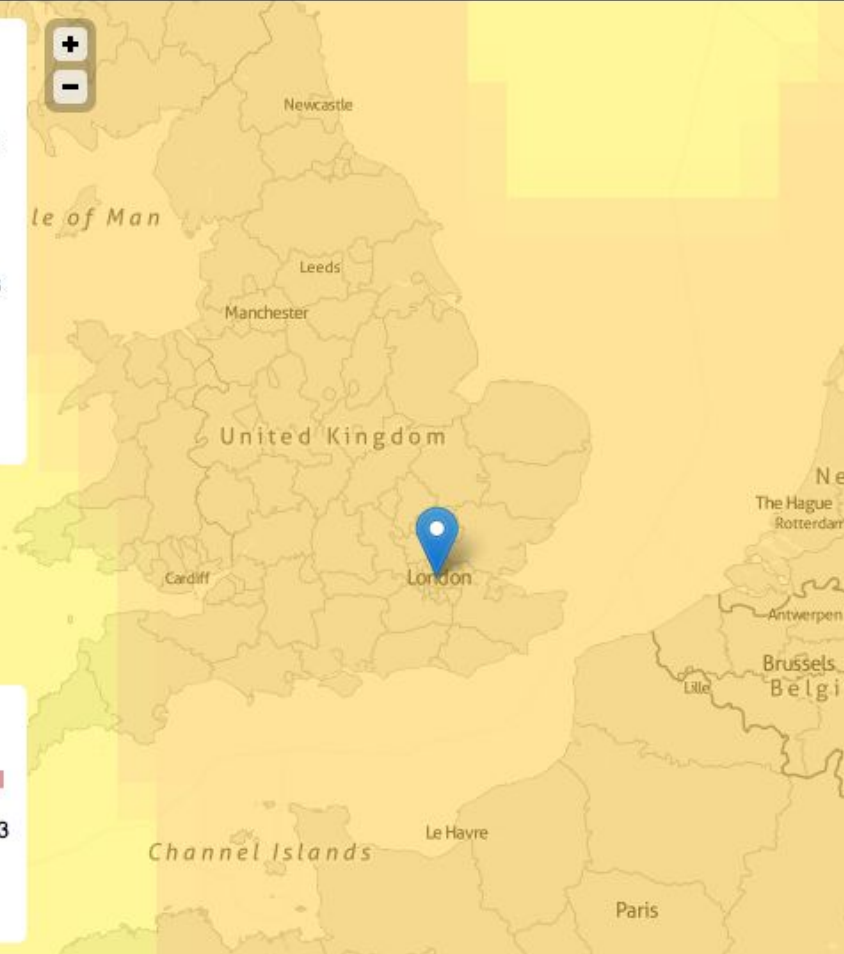
Go

YOUR WARMING WORLD

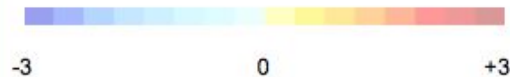
The heat is on for the planet as a whole, but what has been happening where you live? Click on the map to find out, or enter a location in the search box at top right.

The initial map shows average temperatures over the past 20 years; use the drop-down menu to see maps for earlier periods.

More: Read our [climate change topic guide](#) and [learn about](#) the data and graphic.

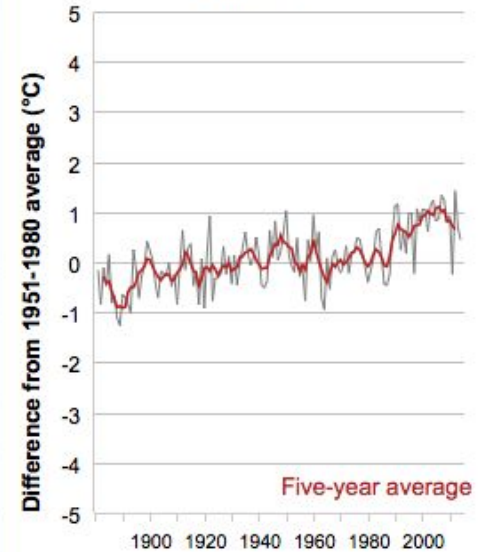


Difference from 1951-1980 average (°C)

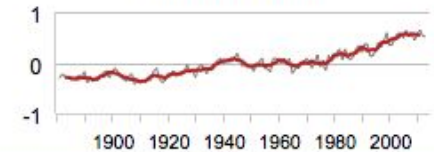


Source: NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies Surface Temperature Analysis

At this location



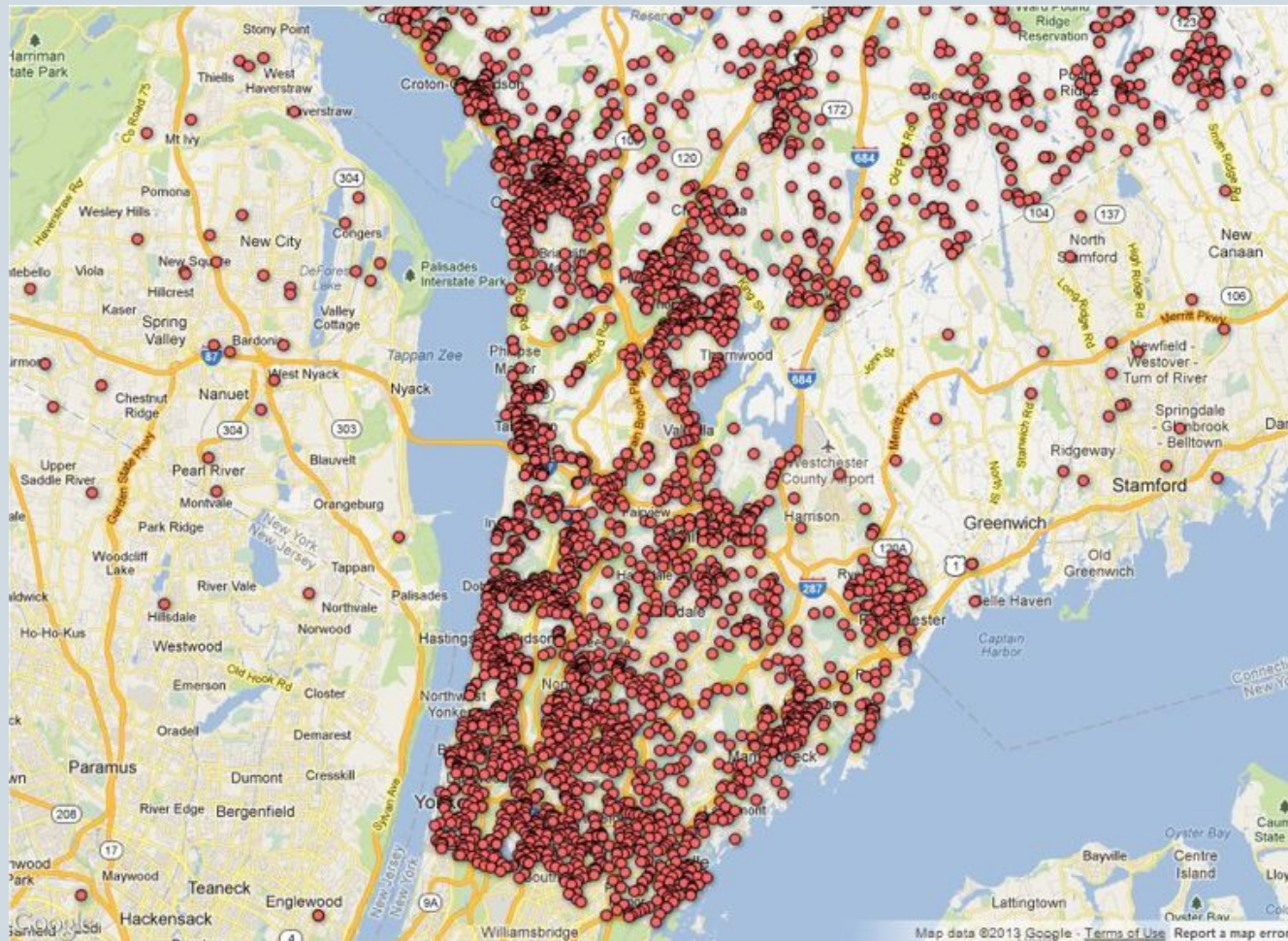
Global average



Is this data journalism?

Map: Where are the gun permits in your neighborhood?

FILED UNDER - News / Local News | 3:51 PM, Dec. 22, 2012



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BREAKDOWN | *Death and disarray at America's racetracks*

Mangled Horses, Maimed Jockeys

The new economics of horse racing are making an always-dangerous game even more so, as lax oversight puts animal and rider at risk.

By WALT BOGDANICH, JOE DRAPE, DARA L. MILES and GRIFFIN PALMER
Published: March 24, 2012 |  481 Comments


RUIDOSO, N.M. — At 2:11 p.m., as two ambulances waited with motors running, 10 horses burst from the starting gate at Ruidoso Downs Race Track 6,900 feet up in New Mexico's Sacramento Mountains.


Nineteen seconds later, under a brilliant blue sky, a national champion jockey named Jacky Martin lay sprawled in the furrowed dirt just past the finish line, paralyzed, his neck broken in three places. On the ground next to him, his frightened horse, leg broken and chest heaving, was minutes away from being euthanized on the track.

For finishing fourth on this early September day last year, Jacky Martin got about \$60 and possibly a lifetime tethered to a respirator.

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A Jockey's Story

Jockeys are on the front lines of the risky business of horse racing. Twenty-four horses a week die at racetracks around the country.

Video by Matthew Orr/The New York Times

Data + journalism = story

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BREAKDOWN | *Death and disarray at America's racetracks*

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But an investigation by The New York Times has found that industry practices continue to put animal and rider at risk. A computer analysis of data from more than 150,000 races, along with injury reports, drug test results and interviews, shows an industry still mired in a culture of drugs and lax regulation and a fatal breakdown rate that remains far worse than in most of the world.

... which can be told visually

NewScientist

Map: 1994 - 2013

London

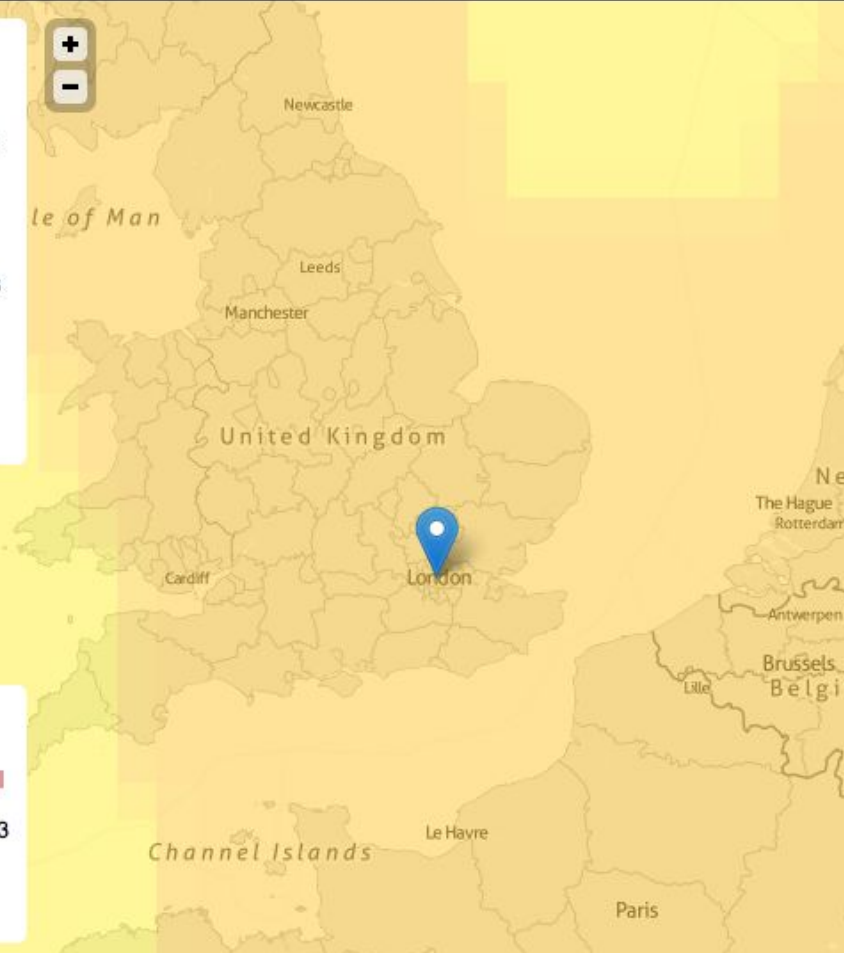
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YOUR WARMING WORLD

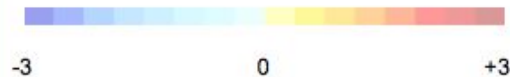
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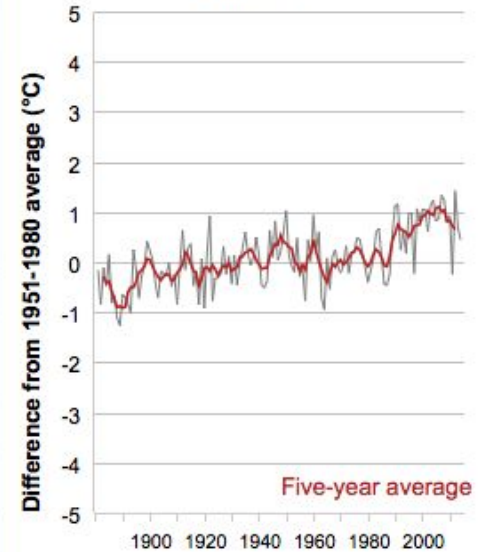


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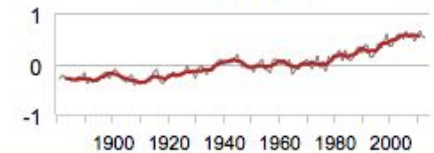


Source: NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies Surface Temperature Analysis

At this location



Global average



But it's not only maps and graphs!

Data can be used in both reporting and storytelling.

And visualization can be a powerful for both finding and telling stories.

But think carefully about what you need to show to your audience. Some of the best data-driven stories contain little in the way of numbers or graphs.

Have you ...

- Filed a request for public records?
- Worked on a story that required a spreadsheet to analyze data?
- Worked on a story that relied on querying an online database?
- Obtained a database and analyzed with database management software, or built your own database?
- Used mapping software for a story?
- Used statistical analysis for a story?
- Studied connections between people/organizations using network analysis?

A new thing?

Journalism in the Age of Data

A video report on data visualization as a storytelling medium
Produced during a 2009-2010 Knight Journalism Fellowship
Total Running Time: 54 Minutes; with related information and links

How Different Groups Spend Their Day

The American Time Use Survey asks thousands of American residents to recall every minute of a day. Here is how people over age 15 spent their time in 2008. [Related article](#)

Everyone

Sleeping, eating, working and watching television take up about two-thirds of the average day.

Everyone	Employed	White	Age 15-24	H.S. grads	No children
Men	Unemployed	Black	Age 25-64	Bachelor's	One child
Women	Not in lab...	Hispanic	Age 65+	Advanced	Two+ children



II. Data Vis in Journalism

How data reporting and presentation are starting to change the face of newsrooms.

CHAPTERS

I. Introduction

II. Data Vis in Journalism

III. Telling "Data Stories"

IV. A New Era in Infographics

V. Life as a Data Stream

VI. Exploring Data

VII. Technologies and Tools

VIII. First Steps

A thing of the future?

guardian.co.uk

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News > Media > Digital media

Analysing data is the future for journalists, says Tim Berners-Lee

Inventor of the world wide web says reporters should be hunting for stories in datasets



Charles Arthur

The Guardian, Monday 22 November 2010

[Article history](#)



Tim Berners-Lee. Photograph: Guardian

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1. Julian Assange:
Whoever leaked US

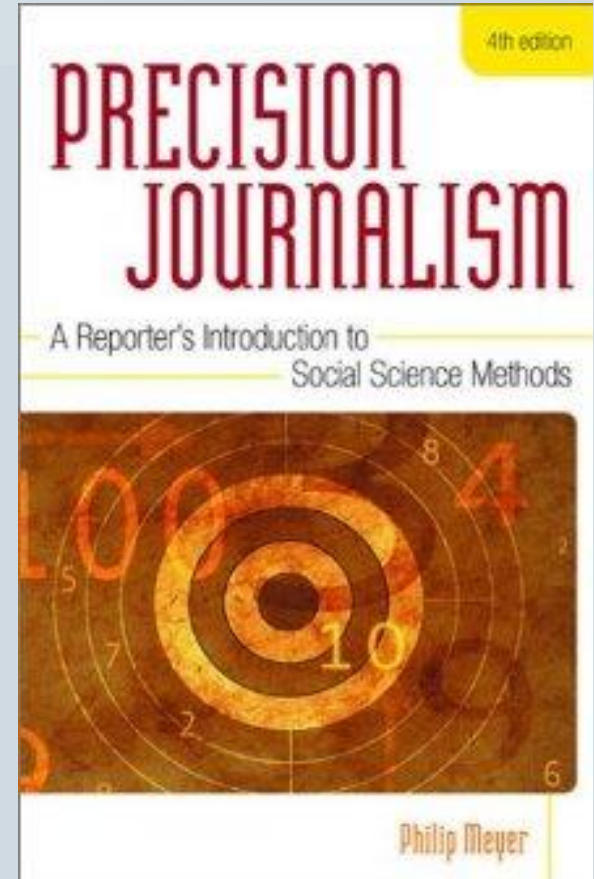
The pioneer: Philip Meyer



Now emeritus professor of journalism,
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Pioneered use of quantitative methods in
journalism with Knight Newspapers in
1960s.

Author of *Precision Journalism*, first
published 1973.



A Pulitzer for data journalism: 1967 Detroit riot

Detroit Free Press



43 dead
467 injured
7231 arrests



Data: Survey conducted in the immediate aftermath of the riot.

Findings: One theory held that the rioters were reacting to being stuck at the foot of the economic ladder. Another blamed southern blacks who had moved to Detroit. But Philip Meyer showed that college graduates were as likely to have rioted as high-school dropouts, and that those born in the South were less likely to have participated.

Attention turned instead to pervasive racial discrimination in policing and housing in Detroit.

What's in it for me?

- Place your other reporting in context. Less “he said; she said.”
- Visualize complex stories: Fresh understanding; new points of entry
- Find original stories, new angles

Where do I start?

Usually, with a question you want to answer, or a point you want to demonstrate.

Good data journalism rarely starts by aimlessly poking at a dataset.

Approach data like you would an interview: What do you and your audience want to know?

The data frame of mind

- When you start working on a story, think “What sources of data are available?” as well as “Who can I speak to about this?”
- Assume the data you need exists and is open to the public until proven otherwise.
- Make it a regular practice to learn about sources of data related to your beat.
- If necessary, have a plan for acquiring data at regular intervals. Some data may require public records requests.

The data frame of mind

This very different to:

“I’ve written my story. Now I’d better find some numbers for a graph.”

A note of caution: data is often 'dirty'

Data can be seductive, but never simply assume that it is correct and consistent. Examine any data you obtain to see how it is organized, and scan for potential errors.

You will almost always need to reformat and edit data to suit your purposes; frequently you will have to do extensive data "cleaning".

Please clean me!

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1	REVIEWER			MIDDLE										
2	ID	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	INITIAL	RANK	DEGREE	SITE	STREET ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	RECEIPT DATE	TYPE
2	459203	%BENN%	TERRY	L	NG	MD	RANDOLPH FAMILY PRACTICE	1918 RANDOLPH RD STE 275	CHARLOTTE	NC	28207	US	12/5/2001	DEM
3	533704	%EL-GHOROURY%	MOHAMMAD		NG	MD	NG	22201 MOROSS STE 150	DETROIT	MI	48236	US	2/11/2011	DEM
4	512096	%GUENTHER	RAINER		NG	MD	UNIVERSITATSKLINIKUM SCHLE	SCHITTENHELMSTR 12	KIEL	NG	24105	GM	11/19/2007	DEM
5	16648	%RIBOT%	THOMAS	L	NG	MD	ARNETT	2600 GREENBUSH ST	LAFAYETTE	IN	47904	US	3/7/2000	DEM
6	16648	%RIBOT%	THOMAS	L	NG	MD	ARNETT	2600 GREENBUSH ST	LAFAYETTE	IN	47904	US	5/5/2000	DEM
7	16648	%RIBOT%	THOMAS	L	NG	MD	ARNETT	2600 GREENBUSH ST	LAFAYETTE	IN	47904	US	8/21/1981	DEM
8	16648	%RIBOT%	THOMAS	L	NG	MD	ARNETT	2600 GREENBUSH ST	LAFAYETTE	IN	47904	US	9/11/2003	DEM
9	16648	%RIBOT%	THOMAS	L	NG	MD	ARNETT	2600 GREENBUSH ST	LAFAYETTE	IN	47904	US	6/9/1998	DEM
10	16648	%RIBOT%	THOMAS	L	NG	MD	ARNETT	2600 GREENBUSH ST	LAFAYETTE	IN	47904	US	5/29/1998	DEM
11	16648	%RIBOT%	THOMAS	L	NG	MD	ARNETT	2600 GREENBUSH ST	LAFAYETTE	IN	47904	US	3/12/2003	DEM
12	499673	%RICHARDSON	MARTIN	D	NG	MD	THE ROYAL MELBOURNE HOSP/	GRATTAN ST	PARKVILLE	NG	3050	AS	5/12/2006	DEM
13	534551	%TAUTH	JEFFREY		NG	MD	NG	180 MEDICAL PARK DRIVE	HOT SPRINGS	AR	71901	US	4/11/2011	DEM
14	394897	,AAVEDRA	LILLIAN	T	NG	MD	NG	1315 S ORANGE AVE STE 3E	ORLANDO	FL	32806	US	3/16/2004	DEM
15	394897	,AAVEDRA	LILLIAN	T	NG	MD	NG	1315 S ORANGE AVE STE 3E	ORLANDO	FL	32806	US	2/5/1993	DEM
16	344230	.EVINE	KENNETH	A	NG	MD	NG	1551 N PALM AVE	PEMBROKE PIN	FL	33026	US	8/30/1988	DEM
17	514421	.WENS	SHEMETRA		NG	NG	MCLEAN HOSP	115 MILL STREET	BELMONT	MA	2478	US	5/15/2008	IRB
18	514421	.WENS	SHEMETRA		NG	NG	MCLEAN HOSP	115 MILL STREET	BELMONT	MA	2478	US	5/20/2008	IRB
19	514421	.WENS	SHEMETRA		NG	NG	MCLEAN HOSP	115 MILL STREET	BELMONT	MA	2478	US	1/9/2009	IRB
20	514421	.WENS	SHEMETRA		NG	NG	MCLEAN HOSP	115 MILL STREET	BELMONT	MA	2478	US	3/23/2009	IRB
21	514421	.WENS	SHEMETRA		NG	NG	MCLEAN HOSP	115 MILL STREET	BELMONT	MA	2478	US	4/27/2010	IRB
22	514421	.WENS	SHEMETRA		NG	NG	MCLEAN HOSP	115 MILL STREET	BELMONT	MA	2478	US	11/5/2009	IRB
23	514421	.WENS	SHEMETRA		NG	NG	MCLEAN HOSP	115 MILL STREET	BELMONT	MA	2478	US	3/10/2011	IRB
24	514421	.WENS	SHEMETRA		NG	NG	MCLEAN HOSP	115 MILL STREET	BELMONT	MA	2478	US	2/18/2011	IRB
25	514421	.WENS	SHEMETRA		NG	NG	MCLEAN HOSP	115 MILL STREET	BELMONT	MA	2478	US	10/16/2009	IRB
26	514421	.WENS	SHEMETRA		NG	NG	MCLEAN HOSP	115 MILL STREET	BELMONT	MA	2478	US	2/1/2010	IRB
27	514421	.WENS	SHEMETRA		NG	NG	MCLEAN HOSP	115 MILL STREET	BELMONT	MA	2478	US	3/20/2008	IRB
28	514421	.WENS	SHEMETRA		NG	NG	MCLEAN HOSP	115 MILL STREET	BELMONT	MA	2478	US	7/2/2009	IRB
29	532708	;AW	IAN		NG	MD	RIGSHOPITALET COPENHAGEN,	9 BLEGDAMSVEJ	COPENHAGEN	NG	2100	DA	11/15/2010	DEM
30	307380	??	ADAM	R	NG	MD	UNIV COLORADO/COLORADO I	4200/4700 E 9TH AVE BOX C2	DENVER	CO	80262	US	6/9/1999	DEM
31	307380	??	ADAM	R	NG	MD	UNIV COLORADO/COLORADO I	4200/4700 E 9TH AVE BOX C2	DENVER	CO	80262	US	12/10/1998	DEM

But science journalists are lucky: Lots of clean, well curated data ...

Storm ARLENE is number 1 of the year 2011

Month	Day	Hour	Lat.	Long.	Dir.	----Speed-----	-----Wind-----	Pressure	-----Type-----
June	28	6 UTC	19.9N	92.8W	-- deg	-- mph -- kph	30 mph 45 kph	1007 mb	
June	28	12 UTC	20.3N	93.1W	325 deg	4 mph 7 kph	35 mph 55 kph	1006 mb	
June	28	18 UTC	20.7N	93.5W	315 deg	5 mph 9 kph	40 mph 65 kph	1006 mb	Tropical Storm
June	29	0 UTC	21.0N	93.9W	310 deg	4 mph 7 kph	40 mph 65 kph	1005 mb	Tropical Storm
June	29	6 UTC	21.2N	94.5W	290 deg	5 mph 9 kph	40 mph 65 kph	1003 mb	Tropical Storm
June	29	12 UTC	21.3N	95.3W	280 deg	8 mph 12 kph	50 mph 85 kph	1000 mb	Tropical Storm
June	29	18 UTC	21.4N	95.6W	290 deg	2 mph 3 kph	60 mph 95 kph	998 mb	Tropical Storm
June	30	0 UTC	21.6N	96.1W	295 deg	5 mph 9 kph	60 mph 95 kph	996 mb	Tropical Storm
June	30	6 UTC	21.6N	97.0W	270 deg	9 mph 14 kph	65 mph 100 kph	994 mb	Tropical Storm
June	30	12 UTC	21.6N	97.3W	270 deg	2 mph 3 kph	65 mph 100 kph	993 mb	Tropical Storm
June	30	18 UTC	21.5N	98.1W	260 deg	8 mph 12 kph	50 mph 85 kph	998 mb	Tropical Storm
July	1	0 UTC	21.1N	98.7W	235 deg	6 mph 11 kph	35 mph 55 kph	1002 mb	Tropical Depression

Storm BRET is number 2 of the year 2011

Month	Day	Hour	Lat.	Long.	Dir.	----Speed-----	-----Wind-----	Pressure	-----Type-----
July	16	6 UTC	30.7N	79.7W	-- deg	-- mph -- kph	25 mph 35 kph	1014 mb	
July	16	12 UTC	30.3N	79.4W	145 deg	4 mph 7 kph	25 mph 35 kph	1014 mb	

...which scientists may be willing to share

NewScientist

[Back to story](#)

Swarmageddon: America's periodical cicadas

In 2013, parts of the eastern US will be engulfed by a giant brood of cicadas. The insects will emerge in their hundreds of millions to sing and mate, after spending 17 years developing underground.

Use the controls at the top right of the graphic to explore when and where all the cicada broods emerge.

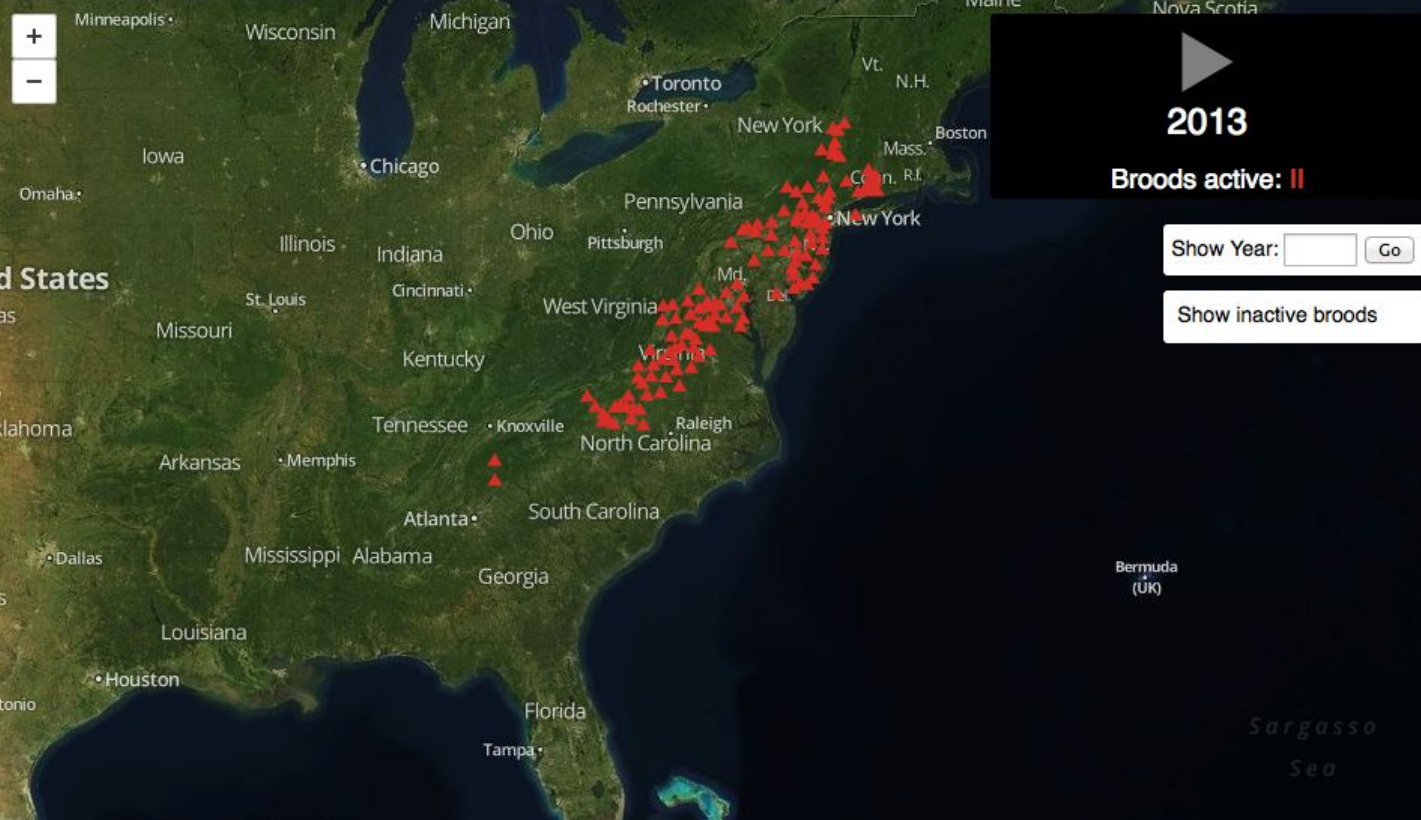
Legend:

▲ 17-year broods ▼ 13-year broods

Listen to a cicada chorus:



Source: [John Cooley](#) and [Chris Simon](#), University of Connecticut; graphic by Adam Becker and Peter Aldous, published 3 May 2013.



Made with [Mapbox](#).

The basics

(OK, I have some data. What now?)

- **Sort**

Largest to smallest; Alphabetical etc

- **Aggregate**

Count, Sum, Mean, Median, Maximum, Minimum etc

- **Filter**

Select a defined subset of the data

- **Join**

Merge entries from two or more datasets based on common field(s),
e.g. unique ID number, last name and first name

**Think of those operations as
'interviewing' the data**

Tools and stories: online databases

Special report **Bioterror**

FRIEND OR FOE?

Efforts to combat killer pathogens with new vaccines and drugs could be inadvertently writing a handbook for biowarfare. The US, home to many such "dual-use" projects, faces a tough dilemma

"At what point, if any, does working on how pathogens evade immunity become a threat to national security?"

PETER ALDHOUS

TWEAKING the anthrax toxin to render experimental drugs ineffective. Turning a harmless rodent virus into a deadly pathogen. Enhancing the potency of botulinum toxins – already the most lethal poisons known. Transferring genes that help viruses evade the human immune system from one pathogen to another.

These projects may sound like the clandestine activities of a hostile bioweapons programme. But in fact, all are in progress or being planned in US academic labs. They were identified by *New Scientist* in a database that documents research funded by the US Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). And while each project may sound alarming to the uninitiated, most won the qualified support of the biosecurity specialists we asked to consider their risks and benefits. Only one of those mentioned above – the anthrax project – generated serious objections from some of our experts.

This survey illustrates the difficulties facing the National Science Advisory Board for Biosecurity (NSABB), which the US government has asked to draw up a system for regulating "dual-use" biology – research intended to combat disease, but which could also be misused by bioterrorists or enemy states. The problem is that it is difficult to pursue such work without potentially helping others design bioweapons. "This is the very nature of infectious disease and toxin research," says Michael Stebbins, director of biology policy with the Federation of American Scientists in Washington DC. NSABB will have to tread very carefully if it is to avoid tying up in red tape scientists' ability to respond to emerging diseases.

Dual-use biology hit the headlines in 2001, when *New Scientist* revealed that researchers in Australia had created a strain of mousepox that killed even animals that had been vaccinated (13 January 2001, p 4). The scientists, hoping to control plagues of mice, engineered a mousepox virus ■

Tools and stories: work with databases on your own computer

Revealed: Pfizer's payments to censured doctors

16:18 22 April 2010 by [Peter Aldhous](#) and [Jim Giles](#)

They are billed as "healthcare professionals who spend years building expertise in their fields". Using materials firmly grounded in science, they educate their peers in the risks and benefits of drugs.

This is how Pfizer, the pharmaceuticals giant, describes the experts it hires to lead [educational forums](#) in which doctors are lectured on the use of its products.

Yet *New Scientist* has found that some of Pfizer's experts have been disciplined for deficiencies in patient care, while others have been reprimanded for how they conducted drug research trials.

The findings add to a growing controversy surrounding the pharmaceutical industry's efforts to market drugs by influencing patterns of prescribing.

Unknown influence

Doctors paid to educate peers are a particular worry, argues [Sidney Wolfe](#) of consumer advocacy group Public Citizen in Washington DC. "They are doing things that may be influencing your doctor and you have no way of knowing about it," he says. "It's made worse by the fact that some of them have been disciplined."

Data: Pfizer's records of payments to doctors, scraped from the web. Data on disciplinary actions from state medical boards in four largest states; FDA warning letters to clinical investigators

Findings: Some of Pfizer's "experts" had questionable records for patient safety



NewScientist

Tools and stories: databases



Why Are Dope-Addicted, Disgraced Doctors Running Our Drug Trials?

By Peter Aldhous

Photographs by Grant Cornett

3

Data: US Food and Drug Administration's database of clinical investigators, joined to data on disciplinary actions from state medical boards. (Also FDA's list of disqualified investigators, and its database of inspections of clinical sites.)

Findings: Dozens of doctors selected to work on clinical trials over the past five years had previously been censured by state medical boards for problems with patient care; some had their own problems with substance abuse.

Tools and stories: databases

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My 'non-human' DNA: a cautionary tale

› 15:02 26 August 2009 by [Peter Aldhous](#)
› For similar stories, visit the [Genetics](#) Topic Guide

"This is a strange question, but are you sure this is *Homo sapiens*?"

It's not every day that an expert queries whether your DNA is human, so when I received this comment by email earlier this month I was somewhat bemused.

I am not in fact the result of a coupling between human and alien, nor the product of some twisted genetic experiment. Instead, [Blaine Bettinger](#), who blogs as [The Genetic Genealogist](#), had been baffled by a DNA profile generated in error by [deCODEme](#), a leading commercial "personal genomics" service provided by Decode Genetics in Reykjavik, Iceland. The false profile seems to be the fault of a software bug.

No harm was done, but the incident serves as a cautionary tale for personalised medicine. As we move towards a future in which readouts from our genomes will routinely be queried by computer systems to help doctors make important clinical decisions, similar glitches could cause prescribing errors – with patients being given drugs at the wrong dose, drugs that won't work, or ones that could even trigger serious side effects in people with a

Data: Downloads of my own genetic scans, performed by 23andMe and DeCode Genetics. Corresponding data for my DNA markers read from the same companies' online "genome browsers".

Findings: DeCode had a glitch in its database software that could cause the presentation of an erroneous mitochondrial DNA profile in its genome browser.



NewScientist



NewScientist

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1	Record	Position (Human NCBI Build 36)	Position (CRS)	23andMe ID	23andMe Variation	23andMe Download Genotype	23andMe Browser Genotype	23andMe Consistency	DeCodeMe ID	DeCodeMe Variation	DeCodeMe Download Genotype	DeCodeMe Browser Genotype	DeCodeMe Consistency	Consistency between 23andMe and DeCodeMe Downloads
20	19	2887	2885	rs2854130	C/T	T	T	Consistent	MitoT2887C	C/T	T	No data	Data in down	Consistent
21	20	3012	3010	rs3928306	A/G	A	A	Consistent	MitoG3012A	A/G	A	A	Consistent	Consistent
22	21	3198	3197	rs2854131	C/T	T	T	Consistent	MitoT3198C	C/T	T	T	Consistent	Consistent
23	22	3349	3348	rs41423746	A/G	A	A	Consistent	MitoA3349G	A/G	A	A	Consistent	Consistent
24	23	3395	3394	rs41460449	C/T	T	T	Consistent	MitoT3395C	C/T	T	C	Mismatch	Consistent
25	24	3481	3480	rs28358584	A/G	A	A	Consistent	MitoA3481G	A/G	A	G	Mismatch	Consistent
26	25	3595	3594	rs2854134	C/T	C	C	Consistent	MitoC3595T	C/T	C	T	Mismatch	Consistent
27	26	3667	3666	rs28357968	A/G	G	G	Consistent	MitoG3667A	A/G	G	G	Consistent	Consistent
28	27	3721	3720	rs41355750	A/G	A	A	Consistent	MitoA3721G	A/G	A	G	Mismatch	Consistent
29	28	3916	3915	rs41524046	A/G	G	G	Consistent	MitoG3916A	A/G	G	G	Consistent	Consistent
30	29	3919	3918	rs28357972	A/G	G	G	Consistent	MitoG3919A	A/G	G	G	Consistent	Consistent
31	30	3971	3970	rs28357973	C/G/T	C	C	Consistent	MitoC3971T	C/T	C	T	Mismatch	Consistent
32	31	3993	3992	rs41402945	A/T	C	C	Consistent	MitoC3993T	C/T	C	T	Mismatch	Consistent
33	32	4025	4024	i1000001	A/G	A	A	Consistent	MitoA4025G	A/G	A	A	Consistent	Consistent
34	33	4337	4336	i3001462	C/T	T	T	Consistent	MitoT4337C	C/T	T	C	Mismatch	Consistent
35	34	4562	4561	i1000011	C/T	T	T	Consistent	MitoT4562C	C/T	T	C	Mismatch	Consistent
36	35	4770	4769	rs3021086	A/G	G	G	Consistent	MitoG4770A	A/G	G	A	Mismatch	Consistent
37	36	4821	4820	rs28357977	A/G	G	G	Consistent	MitoG4821A	A/G	G	G	Consistent	Consistent
38	37	4825	4824	rs28357978	A/G	A	A	Consistent	MitoA4825G	A/G	A	No data	Data in down	Consistent
39	38	4884	4883	rs28357979	C/T	C	C	Consistent	MitoC4884T	C/T	C	T	Mismatch	Consistent
40	39	4918	4917	rs28357980	A/G	A	A	Consistent	MitoA4918G	A/G	A	A	Consistent	Consistent
41	40	4978	4977	rs28357981	C/T	T	T	Consistent	MitoT4978C	C/T	T	C	Mismatch	Consistent

Tools and stories: putting data onto maps

Donald Trump Vs. Sea Level Rise

The Republican presidential frontrunner dismisses climate change as a hoax. Here's what rising sea levels could do to the buildings that bear his name.



Tools and stories: putting data onto maps

The Seattle Times

Logging and landslides: What went wrong?

When Weyerhaeuser began clear-cutting the Douglas firs on the slopes surrounding Little Mill Creek, local water officials were on edge. Some of these lands had slid decades ago, after an earlier round of logging. They worried new slides could dump sediments into the mountain stream and overwhelm a treatment plant. Those fears came true last December.

By Hal Bernton and Justin Mayo
Seattle Times staff reporters

BOISTFORT VALLEY, Lewis County — When Weyerhaeuser began clear-cutting the Douglas firs on the slopes surrounding Little Mill Creek, local water officials were on edge.

Some of these lands had slid decades ago, after an earlier round of logging. They worried new slides could dump sediments into the mountain stream and overwhelm a treatment plant.

Those fears came true last December when a monster storm barreled in from the Pacific, drenching the mountains around the Chehalis River basin and touching off hundreds of landslides. Little Mill Creek, filled with mud and debris, turned dark like chocolate syrup.

More than three months passed before nearly 3,000 valley residents could drink from their taps again.

"I have never seen anything like this before, and I hope I never do again," said Fred Hamilton, who works for the Boistfort Valley Water Corp.

State forestry rules empower the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to restrict logging on

◀ PREV 1 of 7 NEXT ▶



enlarge

STEVE RINGMAN / THE SEATTLE TIMES

Data: GIS data on clear-cuts, landslides and prior studies of the hazards from the state Dept of Natural Resources; logging company Weyerhaeuser's logging permits.

Findings: With little scrutiny from state geologists, Weyerhaeuser was allowed to clear-cut unstable slopes.

Using mapping software, the reporters showed that clear-cut sites that had at least half of their acreage in a moderate- to high-hazard zone accounted for a disproportionate number of landslides in December 2007 storms.

Statistical analysis, network analysis, etc:

Not just for our scientist sources

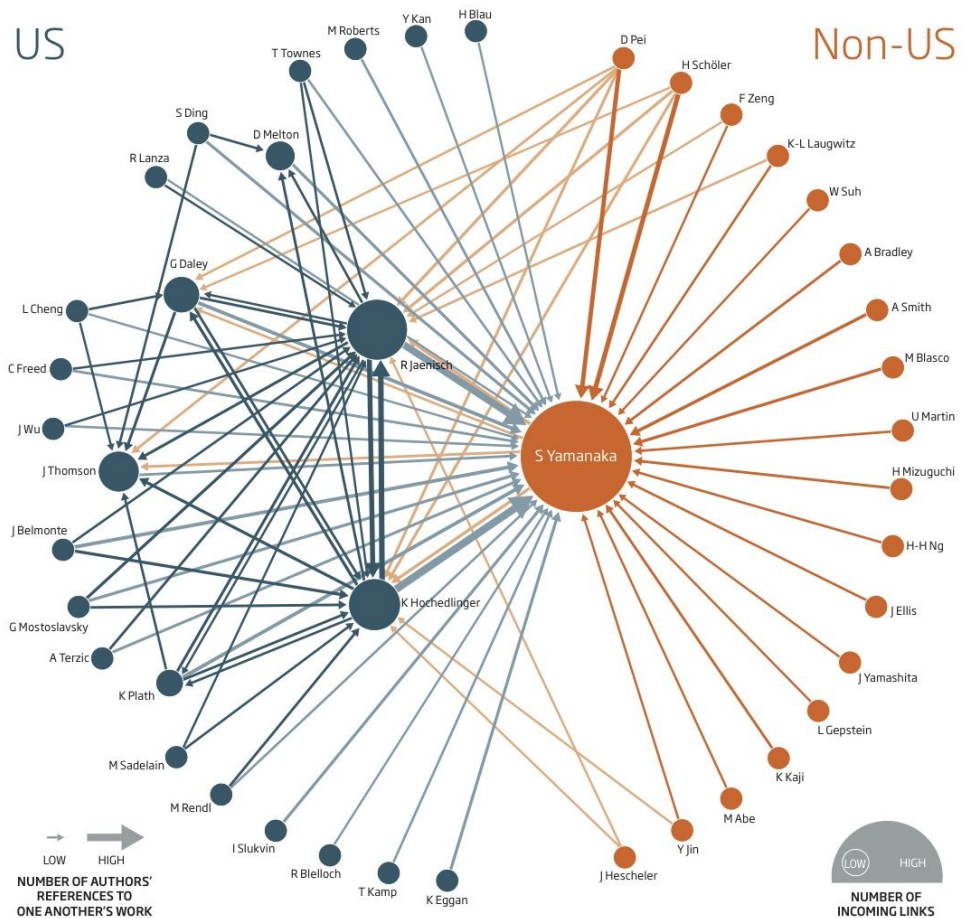
THE STEM CELL WARS

When a Nobel prize is up for grabs, do scientists across the globe compete on a level playing field? **Peter Aldhous** investigates

The most influential players in cellular reprogramming are revealed by recording how many times the scientists have referred to each other's work. Each link shows where one researcher cited another four or more times in papers in leading journals (for analysis, see "The strongest link", below right)

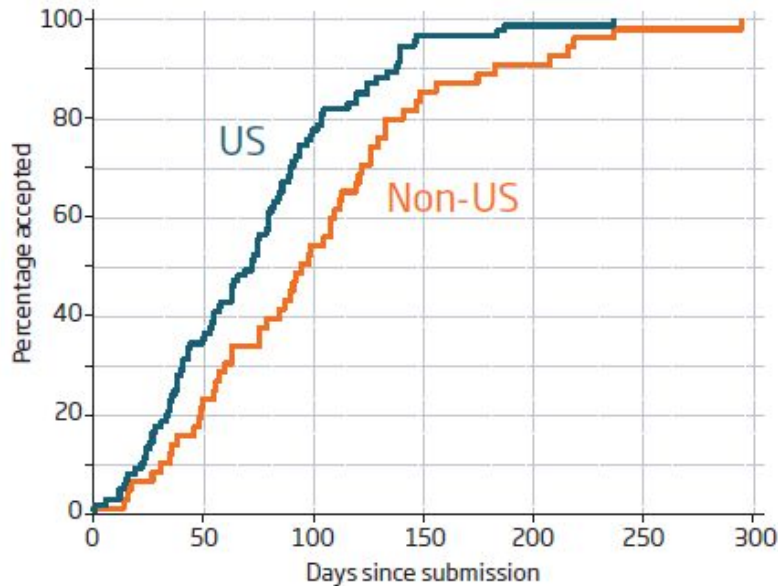


NewScientist



What's the hold-up?

In a sample of 148 papers from high-profile journals, those from scientists outside the US took longer to be accepted for publication



Data: Time-to-acceptance for papers involving “induced pluripotent stem cells” – an exciting alternative to embryonic stem cells which later won their discoverer a Nobel prize.

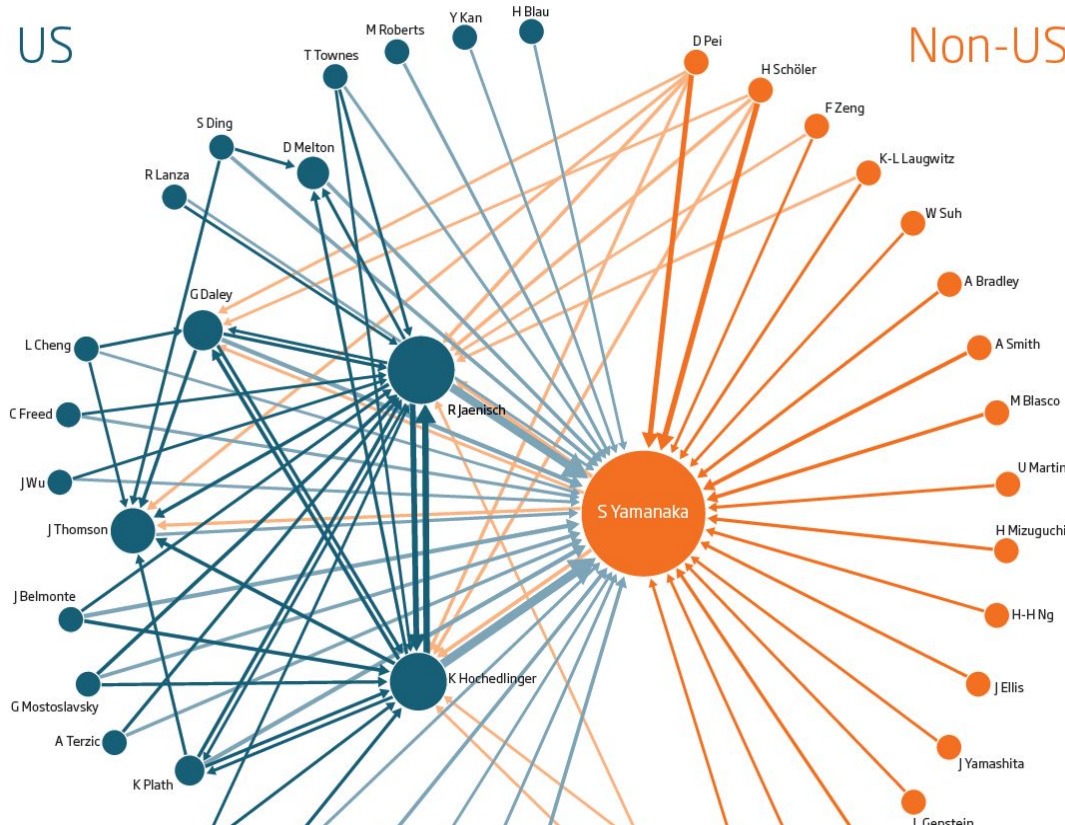
Data preparation and analysis: Searches and downloads from Web of Science database. Annotation of spreadsheet to document time of receipt, acceptance and publication, and location of primary author. Statistical and graphical analysis of time-to-acceptance data. [See methods.](#)

Findings: Papers from corresponding authors outside the US took significantly longer to be accepted for publication



US

Non-US



NewScientist

Data: Citations between primary authors of papers on iPS cells.

Data preparation and analysis: Citation information extracted from Web of Science using academic bibliometric software; database queries to link the citations by primary author. Manual checking for errors. Then analysis of network graph. [See methods.](#)

Findings: The citation network graph maps influence and connections in the field. Does this help explain why non-US scientists seem to be losing the race to publish?

The *inside* track

Members of the US National Academy of Sciences have long enjoyed a privileged path to publication in the body's prominent house journal.
Meet the scientists who use it most heavily.

BY PETER ALDHOUS

Data: Metadata for 34,000+ papers published in *PNAS* from 2004-2013, plus citation counts, scraped from the journal's website.

Findings: Few academy members "contribute" papers at close to the maximum rate, but this group includes several members of the journal's editorial board. Contributed papers are cited less often than those reviewed in the normal way – although the gap has narrowed in recent years.

In April, the US National Academy of Sciences elected 105 new members to its ranks. Academy membership is one of the most prestigious honours for a scientist, and it comes with a tangible perk: members can submit up to four papers per year to the body's high-profile journal, the venerable *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS)*, through the 'contributed' publication track. This unusual process allows authors to choose who will review their paper and how to respond to those reviewers' comments.

For many academy members, this privileged path is central to the appeal of *PNAS*. But to some scientists, it gives the journal the appearance of an old boys' club. "Sound anachronistic? It is," wrote biochemist Steve Caplan of the University of Nebraska, Omaha, in a 2011 blog post that suggested the contributed track could be used as a "dumping ground" for certain

papers. Editors at *PNAS* have strived to dispel that perception.

With *PNAS* currently celebrating its centenary, the news team at *Nature* decided to examine the contributed track, both to assess its scientific impact and to see which members use it most heavily and why. After analysing a decade's worth of *PNAS* papers, we found that only a small number of scientists have used the track at close to the maximum allowable rate. The group includes some of the biggest names in science, and six of them sit on the editorial board at the journal. These scientists say the main motivator for using the contributed track is an intense frustration with the peer-review process at other high-profile journals, which they argue has become excessive and laborious.

Our analysis also suggests that the efforts by *PNAS* to prevent abuse of the contributed track and to boost the quality of papers published by

this route are bearing fruit. Although contributed *PNAS* papers attract fewer citations than those handled through the journal's standard review process, the gap has narrowed in recent years. "We have worked really hard at this," says Alan Fersht, a biophysicist at the University of Cambridge, UK, one of *PNAS*'s associate editors and a heavy user of the contributed track.

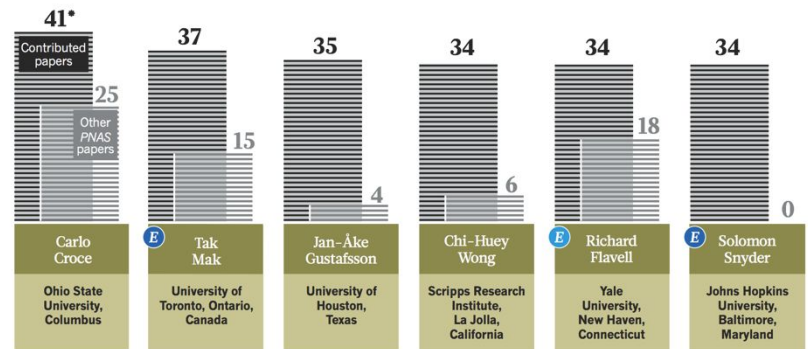
A PRIVILEGE TO PUBLISH

An inside track to publication for academy members rests deep in *PNAS*'s DNA. The journal was established in 1914 with the explicit goal of publishing members' "more important contributions to research" in addition to "work that appears to a member to be of particular importance". That remit led to the creation of two publishing tracks: contributed and 'communicated' papers -- manuscripts sent by non-members to colleagues in the academy, who shepherded them through review.

Who are the power users?

Just 13 members of the US National Academy of Sciences consistently published three or more papers per year in the 'contributed track' at *PNAS* during the past decade. 'Other' papers include direct submissions, reviewed in the normal way, and papers contributed or communicated by other members.

- Nobel prizewinner
- Member of *PNAS* editorial board
- Former member of editorial board



The logo for the journal Nature, featuring the word "nature" in a white, lowercase, serif font on a dark red rectangular background.

Data preparation and analysis: After the web scraping, extensive data cleaning to remove variants of authors' names, giving one name format for each academy member. Database queries to count papers of different types from each academy member. Statistical analysis to analyse citation rates of different classes of paper. [See methods](#).

TABLE 1

Period	Contributed papers			Communicated papers		
	Effect size	95% confidence interval	<i>p</i>	Effect size	95% confidence interval	<i>p</i>
2004–11	−4.43%	−5.39% to −3.47%	<0.001	−0.53%	−1.70% to 0.65%	0.37
2004	−6.60%	−9.39% to −3.72%	<0.001	−3.45%	−6.37% to −0.44%	<0.05
2005	−7.39%	−10.01% to −4.70%	<0.001	−1.02%	−3.94% to 1.99%	0.5
2006	−7.01%	−9.63% to −4.32%	<0.001	−1.42%	−4.23% to 1.47%	0.33
2007	−5.81%	−8.52% to −3.01%	<0.001	−3.67%	−6.48% to −0.78%	<0.05
2008	−3.41%	−6.14% to −0.60%	<0.05	−0.12%	−3.25% to 3.11%	0.94
2009	−1.89%	−4.65% to 0.94%	0.19	1.53%	−1.85% to 5.03%	0.38
2010	−3.48%	−6.06% to −0.83%	<0.05	−2.50%	−6.58% to 1.76%	0.25
2011	−1.14%	−3.70% to 1.48%	0.39	N/A	N/A	N/A

Beware running with scissors: Seek expert help if you need rigorous statistical analysis!

DIY statistical analysis: experience the thrill of touching real data

The story of one man's efforts to re-analyse the stats behind a BBC report on bowel cancer is a heartwarmingly nerdy one



Ben Goldacre

guardian.co.uk, Friday 28 October 2011 17.31 EDT

Comments (60)

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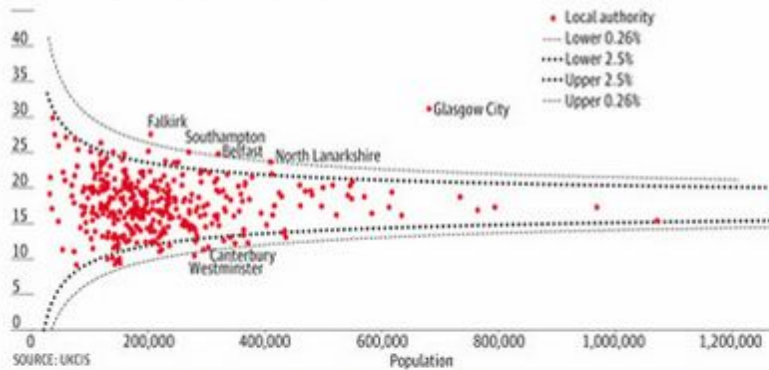
Email



Article history

Bowel cancer mortality

By UK local authority, deaths per 100,000



A funnel plot of bowel cancer mortality rates in different areas of the UK

The BBC has found a story: "Threefold variation' in UK bowel cancer rates". The average death rate across the UK from bowel cancer is 17.9 per 100,000 people, but in some places it's as low as 9, and in some places it's as high as 30. What can be causing this?

Journalists tend to find imaginary patterns in statistical noise, which we've covered many times before. But this case is particularly silly, as you will see, and it has a heartwarming, nerdy twist.

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Cancer · Bowel cancer

Science

Cancer

Media

BBC

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18 MAR 2014

Nate Silver's new FiveThirtyEight dishes out statistical nonsense on health coverage.

3 Comments

Author: Paul Raeburn

Tags:
538, fivethirtyeight,
fivethirtyeight.com, Nate
Silver, presidential
election

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Nate Silver's **fivethirtyeight.com** relaunched yesterday at its new home--**ESPN**--vowing to focus its coverage on five areas: politics, economics, life, sports--and science.

The inclusion of science was a surprise to me. And possibly a mistake, unless FiveThirtyEight can quickly improve the quality of the "science" it's publishing. The lead story on the relaunched site's first day--"Finally, a Formula for Decoding Health News"--was abysmal.

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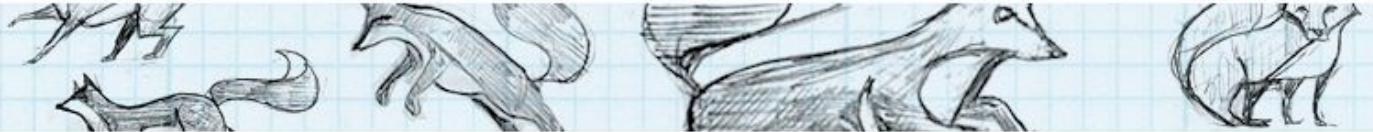
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... and be forced to backtrack

DataLab



A NOTE TO OUR READERS

FiveThirtyEight to Commission Response to Disputed Climate Article



11:50 AM | MAR 28 | By NATE SILVER

FiveThirtyEight relaunched less than two weeks ago. It's been a heck of a learning experience. When you're trying something new, [it's going to take some time](#) to get everything right, and you're [going to get criticism from all quarters](#).

FiveThirtyEight staff

Tweets from a list by FiveThirtyEight

Follow our writers and editors on Twitter.




Marie P Donoghue

@mariepdonoghue

1h

Love this story of female mentoring -- A Woman's Place Is Running the Kitchen [nyti.ms/1ffNmSB](https://www.nytimes.com/2018/03/28/us/women-mentoring/)

 Show Summary



Micah Cohen

@micahcohen

3h

[.@nationaljournal](#) that last paragraph is spot on, and neatly summarizes the [@FiveThirtyEight](#) view too

Expand



Jeanne Whalen

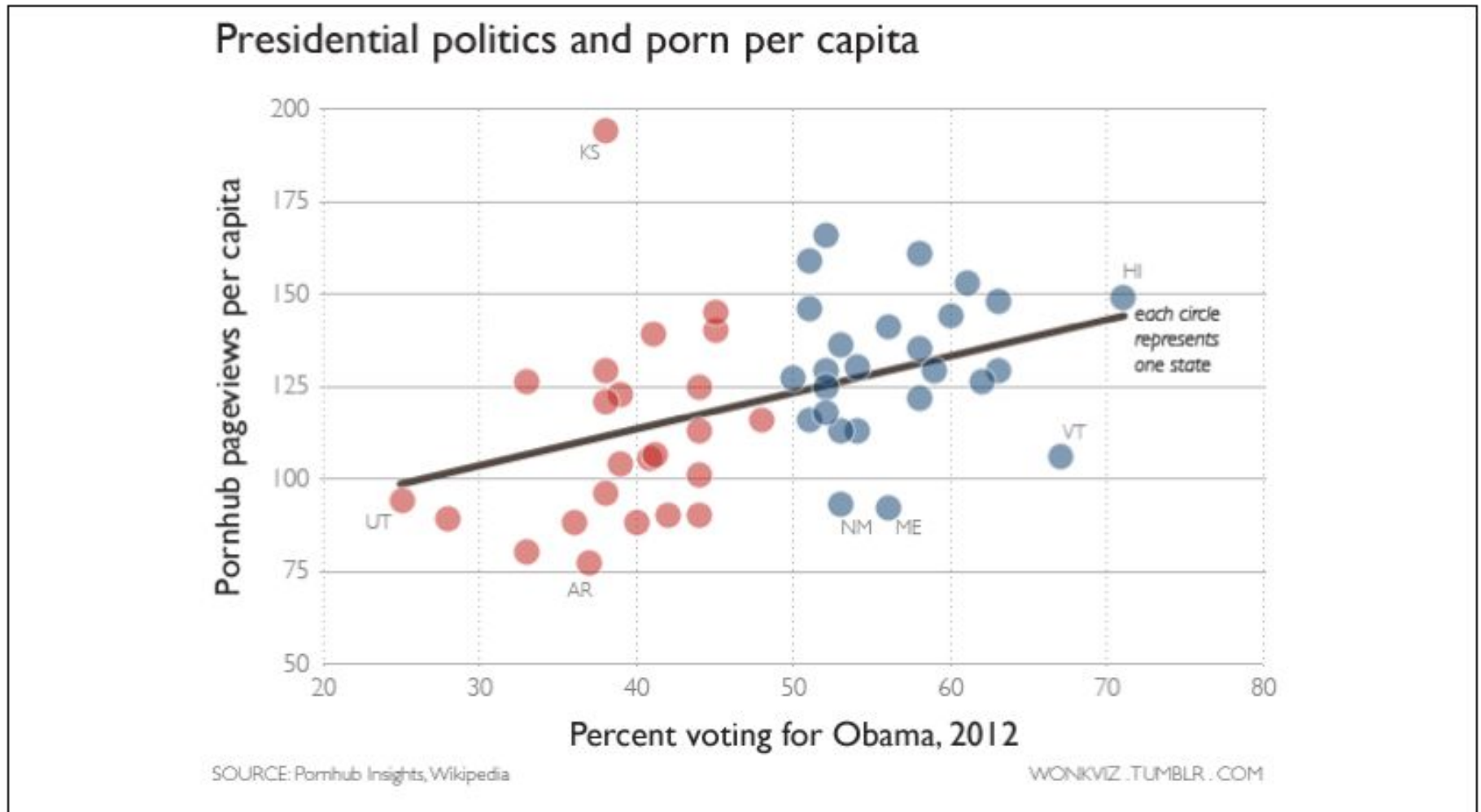
@JeanneWhalen

7h

Some employers now see autism as an asset, not a liability. By [@ShirleySWangWSJ](#) [on.wsj.com/1peuav3](https://www.wsj.com/1peuav3)

DISTRUST YOUR DATA

Jacob Harris on Six Ways to Make Mistakes with Data



(Chris Ingraham)

[Read](#) this before committing an act of data journalism!

**Why aren't we seeing
more data-driven
science journalism?**

Some basic data resources for science reporters

Scientific literature

PubMed

<http://www.pubmed.gov>

<http://www-ncbi-nlm-nih-gov.oca.ucsc.edu/pubmed>

Web of Science

<http://bit.ly/YmJtGM>

Google Scholar

<http://scholar.google.com/>

<http://scholar.google.com.oca.ucsc.edu/>

Agricola

<http://agricola.nal.usda.gov/>

<http://agricola.nal.usda.gov.oca.ucsc.edu/>

PsycINFO

<http://www.apa.org/pubs/databases/psycinfo/index.aspx>

<http://search.proquest.com.oca.ucsc.edu/psycinfo/advanced>

Patents

European Patent Office

http://worldwide.espacenet.com/advancedSearch?locale=en_EP

Search European patent applications, WIPO patent applications, or all patents across 90+ nations

US Patent and Trademark Office

<http://patft.uspto.gov/>

Search issued patents and published applications

For more information about a patent (diagrams, history of correspondence with patent office etc), enter patent or application number here:

<http://portal.uspto.gov/external/portal/pair>

Google Advanced Patent Search

http://www.google.com/advanced_patent_search

Clear presentation of claims, abstract, diagrams etc.

Grant funding

National Institutes of Health RePORTER

<http://projectreporter.nih.gov/reporter.cfm>

Grants from NIH, with links to papers and patents arising from projects

National Science Foundation

<http://www.nsf.gov/awardsearch/advancedSearch.jsp>

Research.gov

http://www.research.gov/research-portal/appmanager/base/desktop?_nfpb=true&eventName=viewQuickSearchFormEvent_so_rsr

Also includes NASA grants,

And note option to download **all** grants by year, from 2007 onwards

Clinical trials

ClinicalTrials.gov

<http://www.clinicaltrials.gov>

Information on more than 239,000 clinical trials in the US and beyond

International Standard Randomised Controlled Trial Number Register

<http://www.isrctn.com>

Information on more than 15,000 registered clinical trials

WHO International Clinical Trials Registry Platform

<http://apps.who.int/trialsearch/default.aspx>

Incorporates data from ClinicalTrials.gov, ISRCTN, and national trials registries

Using data in science journalism

**Peter Aldhous,
Science reporter, BuzzFeed News**

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@paldhous